

SERVICE CENTER FISCAL MANAGEMENT



Table of Contents

l. Intro

II. Service Center & Cost Study Basics

- a) What is a Service Center
- b) Should you establish a service center
- c) Cost Studies & Steps to Establish a Service Center

III. How To Do A Cost Study

a) Template Options

IV. Important Service Center Issues

V. Conclusion

- a) Policies
- b) Dates and Deadlines
- c) Feedback
- d) Questions and Contact Information



What is a Service Center?

- A unit providing services or goods to other University departments on a recurring basis
- Service or user fees are assessed to recover the center's operating expenses
 - It is possible to subsidize these fees to charge less than cost
- Charges should not exceed break-even or "at cost" rates
 - Federal or state rules and regulations (<u>2 CFR 200 (Uniform Guidance)</u>)
 - Grant or affiliate agreements
 - Non-Discriminatory rates for all internal users (including affiliates)
- Not for a profit charge at break-even rates
- May serve public too but majority of customers should be internal
- Core Laboratories centralized, fiscally self-sustained units established to provide unique laboratory or professional services in an economic or efficient manner to research purposes
 - Sponsored core & Auxiliary core
 - Member and non-member rates



Should You Establish a Service Center?

CU Anschutz/Denver Review & Approval Process for New Service Centers Complete the Can the Is it a Begin **Service Center** service Determine the No Service long-term Yes End **Cost Study and** Start needs be need to establish need? >12 Center Department submit to Finance met Operations. a service center. months? elsewhere? Office Level Yes No End **Finance** Send a Copy of Notify **Set-up New Service** Yes Approval to School Approved? Department of Center New Org and Dean's/VC Officials for Office Review Service Speedtype Approval approval. **Center Cost Study** School/VC Dean's Office/VC Official Approval Officials



Steps to Establish a New Service Center

- 1. Submit Cost Study Proposal to Finance Office at Finance.ServiceCenters@ucdenver.edu
- 2. Finance review/approval
- 3. Route to DFA/Dean's Office for approval
- 4. Submit Chartfield Forms to Finance.ServiceCenters@ucdenver.edu
- 5. New Org set up
- 6. New speedtype set up
- 7. Ready to go!



Why A Cost Study is Required

- Assessed rates must be in compliance with federal costing policies or any governing rules or agreements
 - Costs must be directly related to the operation (direct or indirect costs)
 - Only allowable costs are included in the rate assessment
- Minimize audit risk
 - Cost studies to substantiate the "at-cost" rates
 - Cost studies for service centers with annual revenues exceeding \$50,000 are reviewed by the Finance Office
 - Newly established service centers, to maintain appropriate rates
- Consequences if not in compliance
 - Return of funds
 - Penalty
 - Jeopardizing grant funding



What is in a Cost Study?

- A descriptive overview of goods or services provided
- A description of the customer base
- List of subsidy and support sources
- Prior year numbers for comparison
- All allowable operating costs including...
 - Direct costs
 - Indirect costs
 - Labor
 - Consumables
 - Depreciation
 - Overhead charges (GIR and GAR)
- Projected sales/service quantities, usage and revenue
- Calculation or allocation of the assessed rates (break-even)
- Approval from DFA/Administrator.



Cost Study Templates

Top-Down Template

- This approach goes from general to specific
- Identify the big picture first and all of its components
- Requires history and greater knowledge to come up with a reliable pricing plan

Pros:

 Can be time saving for wellestablished service centers

Cons:

- Often less accurate
- Less detailed
- Requires more history and knowledge

Bottom-Up Template

- This approach begins at specific details and builds on those to see the big picture
- Typically recommended for new service centers

Pros:

- Generally, more accurate
- Better for new service centers without a history to base the cost study on
- More accurate and better suited when history/knowledge is lacking

Cons:

More time consuming



How to do a Cost Study Three Step Process

- 1. Gather data
- 2. Organize data
- 3. Input data into cost model



Cost Study Step 1: Gather Data

- Labor (direct v. indirect)
 - Direct Labor includes people working on the goods and services.
 - Indirect Labor includes those supervising them, who have no actual impact on service/product. But their labor is related to the service center, and allowable
- Operating supplies & services
- Overhead costs
 - GAR 7% at Anschutz; 4.96% without salary
 - GAR is 6% at Denver
 - <u>GIR</u> \$21.00 per square foot
- Equipment and Depreciation
- Sales and service usage projection



Cost Study Step 1: Gather Data – Suggested Reports

- Labor
 - m-Fin Compensation Summary
 - m-Fin Payroll Fiscal Year Detail
- Operating supplies & services
 - m-Fin Actuals by Fiscal Year
 - m-Trial Balance Summary
- Equipment and Depreciation
 - Quarterly Depreciation Schedule reports



Cost Study Step 2: Organize Data

- Labor
 - Include benefits
 - Percent of effort in service center
 - Productive time, administrative time
 - Grant subsidy
- Operating supplies and services
 - Identify costs to specific product or service
- Capital equipment
 - PO # or Tag #
 - Include non-federal depreciation



COST STUDY Step 3: Enter Data in Model

- Select template model (top down or bottom up)
- Allocate costs appropriately
 - Top down or bottom up
 - Depends on number of services and ability to redeploy slack time to other projects.
 - By unit of sale (e.g. hour, piece, service)
 - Affects utilization check figure
- Calculate rate for various services



Final Notes

 When submitting your cost study, please ensure that the Ending Net Position for FY25 is not in a deficit; any cost studies indicating a deficit will be returned.

Important Service Center Issues

- Billing Rate Rules
- Billable Hours
- Rate Setting
- Depreciation
- Operating Reserve
- Timely Billing
- Deficit/Surplus



Billing Rate Rules

- Actual and reasonable costs break even rates
- Unallowable costs:
 - Bad debts, entertainment, fundraising, internal interest
 - Capital equipment (depreciation only allowed)
 - Full list see Federal Regulations
- Rates must be:
 - based on a cost study
 - published
 - stated in a measurable unit
 - reviewed and adjusted annually
 - non-discriminatory between federal & non-federal



Billable Hours

- Time Shrinkage
 - 40 hours/week x 52 weeks/year = 2,080 hrs.
 - Less holidays
 - Less vacation time
 - Less sick leave time
 - Less meeting time, break-time
 - Less administrative duties

2. Time Shrinkage				
Total Hours		2,080	Total Hours in Year	
Vacation	22	176	Estimated Vacation Hours Taken	
Sick	15	120	Estimated Sick Hours Taken	
Holidays	10	80		
Daily	85%	6.8	Estimated % of Day doing Production	
	Total Hours	1,448	70%	
	Minutes	60		

Rate Setting

- Beware of excessive optimism estimating demand
 - make realistic forecasts
- Compare to market
 - Reality check
 - If no market, maybe survey.
- Compare to prior year rates



Depreciation

- Depreciation is included in the cost study to set aside funds to replace capital equipment
 - Depreciation funds are transferred quarterly
 - Funds are set aside in a Fund 72
- Equipment costing \$5,000 or more is considered Capital Equipment and is depreciated
- Note: Equipment purchased from a Fund 30 or 31 does not accrue depreciation – as it is purchased with Federal Funding



Operating Reserve

- Operating capital
- Build into rates
- Prevent deficits & Smooth rates
- Maximum allowed reserve is 60 days of operating expenses



Surplus vs. Deficit

- Surplus occurs when actual revenues are more than actual costs.
- Deficit occurs when actual revenues are less than actual costs.
- Unexpected surplus or deficit?
 - Consult your financial statements
- Surplus and Deficits roll over to the next year's cost study
 - Adjust operating reserve to smooth rates



Timely Billing

- Require speedtype before rendering service.
- Journal internal billings at least monthly.
- Improves cash flow
- Timely grant billing
- Timely invoicing and revenue accrual for external sales

If you have any additional accounting issues for your service center please contact the accounting help desk at finance.accountinghelp@ucdenver.edu or (303) 724-9610. For any iLab billing issues, please contact Karina

Patino-Guzman at karina.patino-guzman@cuanschutz.edu



iLab

- What is iLab?
 - iLab is a web-based enterprise software solution composed of a base software suite and add-on modules and integrations. The software facilitates service requests, customers, and project management, as well as billing and invoicing, among other functions.

FY23-24 iLab Core Software Rates

Core Size	Annual Revenue	Annual Fee
Small	<\$100K	\$ 4,241.25
Medium	\$100K - \$1M	\$ 6,825.43
Large	>\$1M	\$ 10,603.11



Policy & Template

Service Center Web Page

https://www.cuanschutz.edu/offices/finance-office/services-resources/services/services-centers

Policy Web Page

Got to the UCD website: ucdenver.edu

- ➤ Resources For → Faculty/Staff
- ➤ <u>University Policies</u> → Finance Policies
- Scroll down and select "Internal Service Centers & Core Lab Policy"



Dates & Deadlines

January 17th, 2024 - Cost Study Overview

- January February 2024 Workshops
 - One-on-one workshops available to help you with your cost study. Please email <u>karina.patino-guzman@cuanschutz.edu</u> to schedule.
- March 15th, 2024 Deadline to Submit Cost Studies to Finance
 - Cost studies submitted in May/June will have lengthy review/delayed approvals.



Feedback

We value your feedback and are here to support you with your service centers.

We will send a survey where you can anonymously submit your feedback after this session.



Questions?

- Service Center Mailbox
 - Finance.ServiceCenters@ucdenver.edu
- Karina Patino-Guzman, Finance & Accounting Program Manager
 - karina.patino-guzman@cuanschutz.edu
- Accounting Help
 - 303-724-9610
 - Finance.accountinghelp@ucdenver.edu
 - Zac Gonzales, Patrice Avalos, Elizabeth (Betty) Downes & Hart Jarrell.

